MODERN TIMES

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Vol. III No. 9 — New Haven — September 21-30, 1972

Board of Ed in Talks

New Haven Teachers Expose Lies

by Matt Borenstein
Modern Times Staff

"The Board still wants to increase teacher workload from five to six teaching periods per day; remove the restrictions on class size and teacher student ratio; and remove the restriction that no teacher shall be responsible for more than 125 students. In addition, the Board proposes a 3% across the Board wage increase for 1973-74 without including the normal increments for length of service or advanced degrees. This would mean that next year teachers would take a *cut* in wages as opposed to just staying the same this year."

These were the words of New Haven teachers as they went to work on September 5, without a contract.

The New Haven Board of Education rejected not only the teachers union offers, but also the unanimous recommendation of the arbitrators who were called in last summer to resolve the dispute.

Union Accepts Arbitration

Even though the New Haven Federation of Teachers (NHFT) had opposed the use of outside arbitrators, the union did decide to accept the arbitrators award at a meeting on the opening day of school. The Union criticized the Board's high-handed neglect of the educational needs of New Haven's school system.

The arbitration panel awarded only a second year pay increase of 4.8% above normal increments for length of service and advanced degrees and rejected the Board's proposals to increase teacher workload. The arbitrators did not grant any wage increase above normal increments for this year. The arbitration decision is non-binding on teachers or the Board.

Board Rejects Arbitration

Jack Bannon, former president of the Connecticut Federation of Teachers and the NHFT member on the arbitration panel said that the arbitration decision was based on what the city could afford and what was best for New Haven public education. John Driscoll, president of the Connecticut State Labor Council AFL-CIO urged the Board to accept the arbitration award in total.

"The Board has been deceiving the public by saying that it accepts the arbitration decisions except for a few details, In fact, the Board has returned to its position of last spring by asking New Haven teachers to work more for effectively less pay. Their proposals seek to save money for the city by reducing the teaching staff, creating larger classes, more overworked teachers with less facilities."

Teachers Sue For Raises

by Matt Borenstein
Modern Times Staff

The Board of Education, in its latest move to force New Haven teachers into a corner, has refused to pay the normal yearly increase for length of service. In response, the New Haven Federation of Teachers is planning to file a "multi-thousand" dollar suit to recover the increase for New Haven teachers with interest.

Teachers' yearly increases — which are called "increments" — are not "wage increases." An experienced teacher is worth more to a school system than an inexperienced teacher. The teachers are presently working without a contract and are at the mercy of such Board decisions.

The Board has refused to extend the old two-year contract and has said that increments will be paid retroactively as soon as a contract is signed.

Since the Board knows that it will eventually have to pay the increments their current move is just pressure to force teachers to accept the unfavorable contract terms the Board has proposed.

New Teachers

The Board's decision to withhold increments will mean great hardship and injustice, particularly for the newer teachers in New Haven. For example, a teacher who has one year of experience in the New Haven system will receive the same salary — $8000 per year that he or she received last year.

Yet, a teacher with the same one year of experience who was hired over the summer from another school system will receive the second year salary of $8650.

Feminist Arts Fest

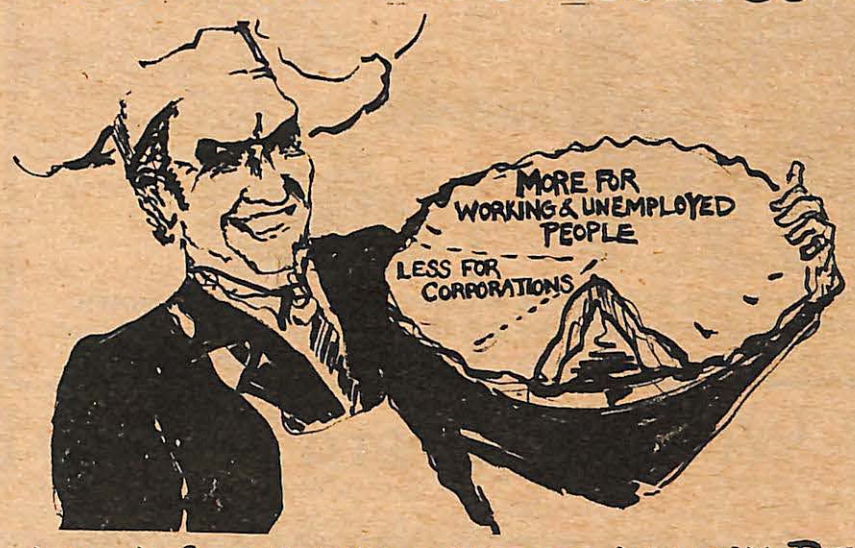
Suzanne Benton stands with her metal sculpture of Susan B. Anthony at the Women's art festival in Danbury. The Conn. Feminists in the Arts are sponsering a multi-media show at the Danbury Library. For story see page 5. (MT photo Claudia Stephens)

McGovern Economics–Any Better?

by Rick Wolff
Modern Times Staff

This is the second of three articles on economic issues in the Presidential campaign.

"The Nixon people let the businessman deduct the price of his $20 martini lunch, while the poor working man cannot deduct the price of his bologna sandwich."



WILL McGOVERN MAKE A BETTER AMERICAN PIE?

George McGovern often opens his campaign speeches on the economy with these words. But what exactly is the Democrat's economic program? Last issue of Modern Times, we found that Nixon had clearly failed to stop either inflation, or unemployment or the international money mess. Now lets see what McGovern promises.

On Unemployment

McGovern points to the increase in jobless Americans during Nixon's 4 years and promises that he will provide jobs to every American who can work. McGovern recalls the votes on two important Senate bills (S 3867 and S 575) in 1970 and 1971. Together, they put aside over $15 billion tc train and employ hundreds of thousands of unemployed. McGovern voted for both bills. But Nixon vetoed both. Then McGovern voted to override Nixon's veto, but the vote failed. McGovern suggests that as President, he could and would make bills like these pass.

On Taxes

McGovern's biggest economic argument is really about taxes. In simple terms, he seems to be saying that if the US tax system could be reformed, most of our other economic problems could be solved.

McGovern accuses Nixon of cutting taxes on the rich and shifting them to the poor. He shows government statistics which indicate that since 1954 and especially under Nixon, corporations have been paying an ever-smaller share, while taxes on workers--above all the Social Security deductions--pay an ever-larger share.

McGovern's proposal: "We should tax money made by money at least as much as

See McGOVERN, page 2.

G&O LAYOFFS page 3

OLYMPICS page 5

Vote Drive On For McGovern

by Lynne Karsten and Nina Adams
Modern Times Staff

The McGovern for President campaign is now organizing voter registration around the city of New Haven. There is a ward-by-ward campaign to inform people about how, when and where to register to vote. There are tables on the New Haven Green, at the McGovern office (135 Orange St.) and at the Unemployment office. There is also phone canvassing, door-to-door canvassing, leafletting. Don't be surprised to see McGovern volunteers at all the special events around New Haven--like the Yale football games, the Black Expo, the local concerts.

Modern Times went to the McGovern office at 135 Orange Street and talked with Pat Sandacata, a full-time volunteer on the voter registration project:

Q: Why are you working so hard for George McGovern?

I like McGovern better than Nixon--no question about it. I have observed what Nixon has done during the past four years, making the country go backwards rather than forwards.

Specifically, I disagree with the bombing of North Vietnam. Nixon said he would pull us out of Vietnam. He has pulled out troops but he's replaced them with bombs.

Domestically, the past four years have increased unemployment. Nixon has quietly worked against financing of education and other necessary social issues where money is desperately needed.

McGovern's policies reflect concern for working people and concern for change. He is against the rich corporate interests of this country.

Q: What is being done with voter registration in New Haven?

We are doing phone canvassing among youth 18 - 24, especially getting information on whether young people are registered. We are encouraging them to register for McGovern.

Q: What about the questionnaire that people have to fill out when they go to register?

I believe the questionnaire is unnecessary and is an attempt to discourage people from registering. Citizens have a right to register as voters and no obstacles should be placed in their way. Hopefully people will be determined to register and put up with filling out the questionnaire.

Q: Are there many volunteers for McGovern? Who are they?

Volunteer turn-out has been good. However, we can always use as many people as possible. We need at least 10 people daily to go out into the downtown area to encourage voter registration and to distribute literature. There is always lots of clerical work and phoning to do. Every bit of it is important and necessary to get George McGovern elected.

One benefit of volunteering is meeting a friendly concerned group of people, old and young, working people, students, office workers, housewives. Their common aim is to help the public become aware of their right to register and vote and then to inform people of the drastic difference between George McGovern and Richard Nixon--and how that difference affects their daily lives.

Q: What is happening between the "reform" and "regular" Democrats?

The regular and reform democrats are working together--cooperating with each other. All Democrats are concerned with electing McGovern now. All factions realize that we must be united to defeat Nixon.

★ ★ ★ *VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION* ★ ★ ★

(1) **Voting Qualifications– a) U.S. Citizen**
b) 18 years old or older
c) A New Haven resident

(2) **Place– Registrar of Voters, 200 Orange St., Room 209**

(3) **Time– 9 am to 5 pm**

(4) **THE LAST DAY FOR REGISTRATION IS OCTOBER 14!**
For those people who become 18 between Oct. 14 and Nov. 7, a special registration will be held on Monday, Nov. 6, in the Town Clerk's office–200 Orange St., Room 204, from 12 noon to 5 pm.

(5) **ABSENTEE BALLOTS – If you do not plan to be in New Haven on election day (Nov.7), you must submit an absentee ballot application to the town clerk. These applications should be available in Room 204, 200 Orange St.**

(6) **SPECIAL VOTER REGISTRATION SESSIONS will be held in the Hearing Room, 1st floor, Hall of Records, 200 Orange St., at the following times:**

Saturday	September 9	9 am to 1 pm
Saturday	September 30	9 am to 1 pm
Thursday	October 5	7 pm to 9 pm
Wednesday	October 11	7 pm to 9 pm
Saturday	October 14 (last day)	9 am to 8 pm

NH McGovern Office Opens

On Thursday evening, September 14, McGovern workers and local politicians celebrated the official opening of the New Haven McGovern for President headquarters at 135 Orange St. 787-4168 (MT photo by Matt Borenstein)

Labor For McGovern Ready to Go

McGovern Hartford Office

The kickoff meeting of labor for McGovern and Shriver was held at the Shorham Hotel in Hartford on Sept. 7. Present were representatives of 12 international and local unions that represent more than 125,000 workers in the state of Connecticut. The meeting was called to set up the organization and to elect officers to carry out the tasks necessary for winning labor's vote in November.

It was followed a week later by the official opening of the Labor for McGovern & Shriver Office in a rented room at the United Auto Workers office complex at 8 Ellsworth Ave. in West Hartford.

Anthony DeLorenzo of the United Auto Workers was elected chairman. Serving with him are William O'Brien of the Roofers Union as Secretary Treasurer, and Charles Beyers and Joseph Maksim of the International Association of Machinists. Sid Monti, Temporary Secretary of the group said that *the opening of the office marks the beginning* of an "all out effort in Connecticut to get labor's vote for McGovern.

The following list of union members attended the Sept. 7 meeting:

Maurice Heon	TWUA
William O'Brien	Roofers No. 9
Joe Maksim	IAM
Edith Pearson	IAMAW
Edward McAndrew	UE 299
Albert Cioffari	UE Local 209
Janice Markus	UE 209
Harry Kaplan	UE
Henry Eckweiler	CWA Local 1290
J.D. Pierce	CWA
Bernard Magnant	Ret. Emp. 919
Russell Malm	Ret. Clerks 919
Dominic Badolato	AFSCME
Albert Casale	Am. Fed. Teachers
Joseph Soifer	Ct. St. Fed of Teachers
Robert Brunell	CSFT
Bert Cooper	ILGWU
John Driscoll	Pres., St. Labor Council
Peter DiCiacomo	ILGWU
Leonard Dube	UAW
John Flynn	UAW
Anthony DeLorenzo	UAW
S.E. Monti	UAW
Tony Bracha	UAW
Vincent Sirabella	Hotel & Rest. Emp.
Don Tucker	McGovern Comm.
Bruce Dutton	Textile Workers

Money Talks

continued from page one.

But Will McGovern Do Any Better?

money made by work." First, says McGovern, we must pass the Mills-Mansfield Tax Policy Review Act of 1972. This says that each and every tax exemption now on the law books should be removed in order to examine each one to see if it should be brought back, as part of a general shift of the tax burden to corporations and the rich.

Not only would McGovern have the majority of American wage earners pay lower income taxes, he would also change the Social Security tax and the local property taxes. Instead of taxing everyone the same for social security, he would make that tax as "progressive" as the income tax--people would pay according to how much they earned.

McGovern also proposes a cut in property taxes, with the money to come into government instead from higher income taxes on the corporations.

To carry through on these ideas would make McGovern a very different President from the others. He would be sharply shifting the division of our national pie, with working people getting a much bigger slice at the expense of corporations and rich families.

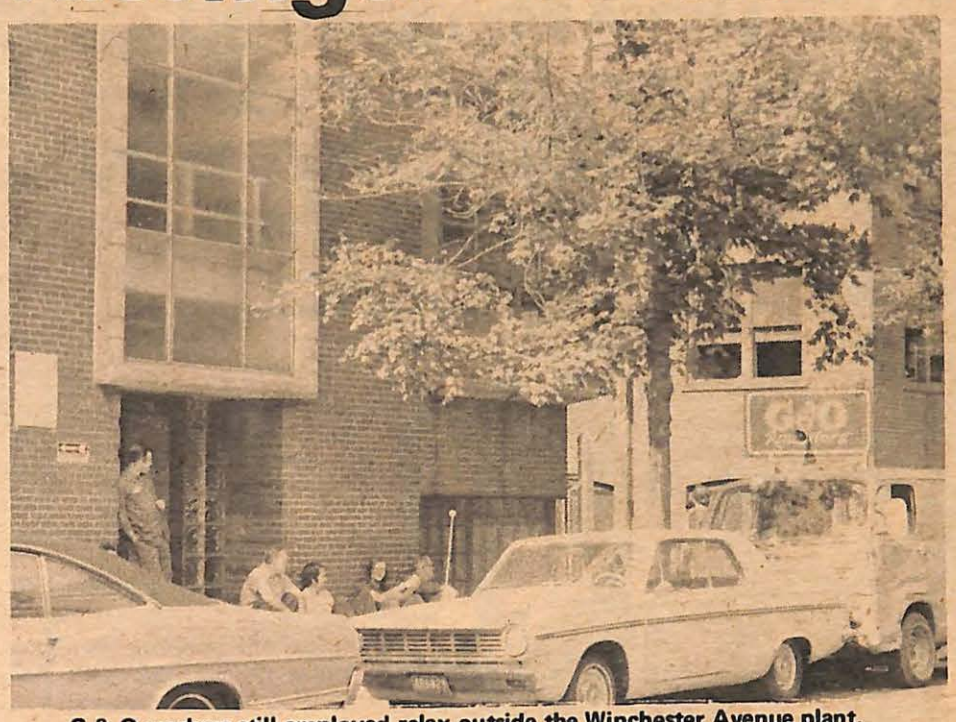
McGovern Economics Unclear

Yet, it is also true that even if all this were done, there is absolutely no guarantee that prices will stop rising, that our foreign economic problems will improve or even that unemployment won't continue to plague us. McGovern has just not come out with any clear plan for how to tackle these issues. And his speeches on his original plan for welfare recipients are sounding more and more like Nixon's plans. It was, after all, during Nixon's 4 years, that 6 million more Americans were added to our welfare rolls. So Nixon can hardly talk about solving the problem. Then why does McGovern talk like him?

The polls all show that the one thing most people--even Nixon supporters--hold against the President is the economic mess he has done nothing to solve. It is the obvious issue for McGovern to ride to victory. Yet, all McGovern seems to do is attack Nixon for failure, but without putting forward a clear program for the US economy. Why?

The answer to this question and a plan to deal with our economic problems will be the subject of the last of this three part series.

Kissinger Brother Axes G&O Workers



G & O workers still employed relax outside the Winchester Avenue plant. (M-T photo by Matt Borenstein)

by Rick Wolff
Modern Times Staff

Big layoffs have hit the G&O Radiator Company at its three area plants. Workers at the Grand Ave., Winchester Ave. and Wallingford locations are very worried. Rumors of even more severe cuts pass quickly from mouth to mouth.

G&O decided to lay off people as a result of the determination of the company which owns G&O to make G&O more profitable. The parent company is the Allen Group of Melville, New York. And, for a twist of fate that has brought smiles and sneers from those who know, it turns out that the President of the Allen Group, Walter B. Kissinger, is the brother of Henry Kissinger, the chief adviser to President Nixon. Small world!

"There's about 80 people being thrown out of work. Unemployment, just like that. No warning. I really think they're killing the company financially. Maybe they want to shut it down," a nervous worker who was not laid off told me. While he spoke, he kept looking around to see if anybody from management could hear.

Management's Figures Differ

Personnel Manager Paul Loomis tells a different story. He says, it is "only 36 people off--and they were probationary workers." The total payroll of G&O is 398 people, according to Loomis. That means the layoffs affect between 10 and 20 percent of the workforce, depending on whom you choose to believe.

Some workers complained bitterly of being forced to choose between taking a lower-paid job than what they had or being laid off. Angry, one person said he would make sure the Federal inspectors would see "all the health and safety violations we got in this run-down joint."

Loomis denied any intention of cutting back business. He said that the radiator business was in good shape. "No further layoffs are anticipated as of now," he said on Tuesday, September 12.

No Jobs

"Hey, I don't want to go on welfare. I want a job. That's why I came here to work Now what? There's no jobs around and you know it." An anxious office worker had not wanted to answer my questions, but now he spoke fast. "Now people are going to look at me and say I don't want to work. Maybe we would have been OK if we had a union like the guys in the shop do."

Another worker complained about the cut-back in overtime. "I used to get up to 20 hours overtime. In a low-pay job like this, that's damn important. Now they don't allow it."

Contacted at his home, the President of the United Auto Workers Local,Mr.Stanley *Rogers, said that he understood that no more layoffs were planned. "I think it was fair. There was a lot of fat around there. The new head of G&O just had to get things into shape. He even fired 11 management people."* Rogers did not seem upset, and added, "There might even be some people hired after all this."

Teachers Aides Fired For Negotiating

by Chris Bannon
West Haven Fed. of Teachers

The para-professionals of West Haven formed a union last Spring. The Board of Education sat with them for exactly one negotiating session. Then, on August 29 two days before the school year, all para-professionals received a letter. It informed them that they were fired.

Para-professionals are aids to classroom teachers. They perform various duties such as helping students with reading and writing, doing clerical work and collecting milk and lunch money. Generally those teachers who have been assisted by para-professionals agree that they have definitely improved the quality of education in West Haven. Some of the para-professionals have been working in West Haven for 5 years. Never the less, they were all fired.

It's not that the para-professionals were bankrupting the Board. They re ceive in pay what amounts to $2.34 an hour based on an 182 day school year. This is lower than the pay of most other area para-professionals . West Haven para-professionals have virtually no fringe benefits. Their job security is non-existent.

The para-professionals are affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers Local 2262. The union co-ordinator, Al Casale has filed an unfair labor practice suit with the State Labor Board. The suit charges that the firings were an obvious attempt to avoid negotiating with the union, blatant union busting.

The para-professionals have received support from the West Haven Teacher's Union. In its press release the West Haven Teachers's Union made it known that by not rehiring the paraprofessionals the school system has taken a step backwards.

No administrators in the system have publicly called on the Board to rehire the paraprofessionals.

At any rate, the para-professionals will not give up. As Mrs. Yacono says "There are principles to stand by here. We will not submit to unfair practice."

Milford Cafeteria Workers Unanimous in Union Vote

by John Wilhelm
Secretary-Treasurer, Local 217, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, AFL-CIO

A first-ever strike by Milford's 55 school cafeteria workers looms within a few weeks if state-appointed fact-finder Gerald Braffman, a New Haven attorney, does not succeed in helping the Union and the Board of Education reach agreement.

Meeting August 29 in Milford, the women workers voted 47-0 to authorize their Negotiating Committee to strike if necessary. The workers -- represented since 1969 by Local 217 -- opened the cafeterias this fall under an extension of the previous contract, which had expired on July 31.

The negotiating committee decided to delay a strike until the fact-finder issued his report. A statement by the Committee said the Union is confident of a favorable fact-finder's report "because our position on wages and other matters is logical, reasonable, and moderate."

"The Board of Education can make no such claim for its offer," the Union said, "because its refusal to offer any wage or benefit increases at all, and its arrogant, high-handed attitude, make no sense in light of the lunch program's large profit last year, and the City's recently reported $1 million budget surplus."

Why Workers Will Strike

The unanimous strike vote, unusual in municipal unions in recent years, came because the workers felt the Board had unfairly gone back on a promise made last year. At that time, a "definitely substandard" contract was signed (because of money troubles in the lunch program) with the understanding that the Board would do better this fall. Instead, the Union says, the Board has done worse than last year.

The Union also feels that the Board, hurting from two consecutive teacher strikes, wants to make an 'example' of somebody, and has chosen cafeteria workers in the belief that they are "a bunch of part-time women fooling around in the kitchen," and not "real" workers.

The Union charges that the Board's refusal to accept in advance the neutral fact-finder's report "is an open admission that even the Board realizes its position makes no sense at all."

(Fact-finding is a procedure set up under the Municipal Employees Relations Act, the state law governing city and town workers' bargaining rights. When negotiations and mediation fail, an impartial fact-finder is appointed to hold a hearing and issue recommendations. His recommendations are not binding on either the Board or the Union.)

Braffman's report is expected in late October. A hearing is also expected soon on unfair labor practice charges filed by the Union against the Board.

The Local 217 Negotiating Committee in Milford includes Katherine Frances, Jean Graham, and Constance Schutter of Milford High; Lena Carson and Mildred Thomas of Jonathan Law High; Evelyn Klapper of Orange Avenue School; Irene Schaffer of Orchard Hills; Dorothy Langley of Calf Pen; Local 217 Secretary-Treasurer John Wilhelm and Business Agent Frank Annunziato.

CORRECTION!!!! 1199 unionists at Hawkins Convalescent Home in West Haven have been on strike since August 7, 1972 and **not** *July 7, 1972 as erroneously reported in the last issue of* **Modern Times**.

Labor Notes

GANT WORKERS WIN

After a week long extension of their contract, the Shirt and Clothing Workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America succeeded in gaining an increase of $.50/hour over the next three years. Included in the package are an extra paid holiday and increased insurance and medical benefits, according to Nick Aiello of New Haven Local 125. The contract was negotiated in New York by the international with the "Dester & Loft Group" the manufacturers association. The contract will affect 125,000 workers nation wide and over 350 workers here at Gant Shirt factory on Sargent Drive. Other aspects of the contract are still being negotiated.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

When labor pressure got Congress to pass the Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1970, Nixon promised to give the enforcement of the Act 'the highest priority." Two years have passed; the promise remains unfulfilled.

1. To inspect properly, the government said you need one inspector for every 35,000 workers. The present number is one for every 1.2 million.

2. In the first 9 months of 1972, out of 21,000 plants inspected, some 77% were found to be in violation of safety and health standards.

3. There are now no bills before Congress to strengthen the Act, but there are 80 different bills hoping to weaken it.

GET THIS!

The economic conditions of the state of Connecticut have improved so much, that now some of its unemployed workers won't be getting their benefits anymore.

Connecticut is no longer eligible for the extra aid granted through a Federal emergency unemployment compensation program, because there has been a decline in Connecticut's unemployment rate.

These benefits could be reinstated if the rate for insured unemployment and regular benefit exhaustion exceeds 6.5 percent. According to the Connecticut State Labor Department, Connecticut's combined rate is now 6.4 percent.

State Labor Commissioner Jack A. Fusari is talking a bit about getting the program reinstated.

Editorial Education In Crisis

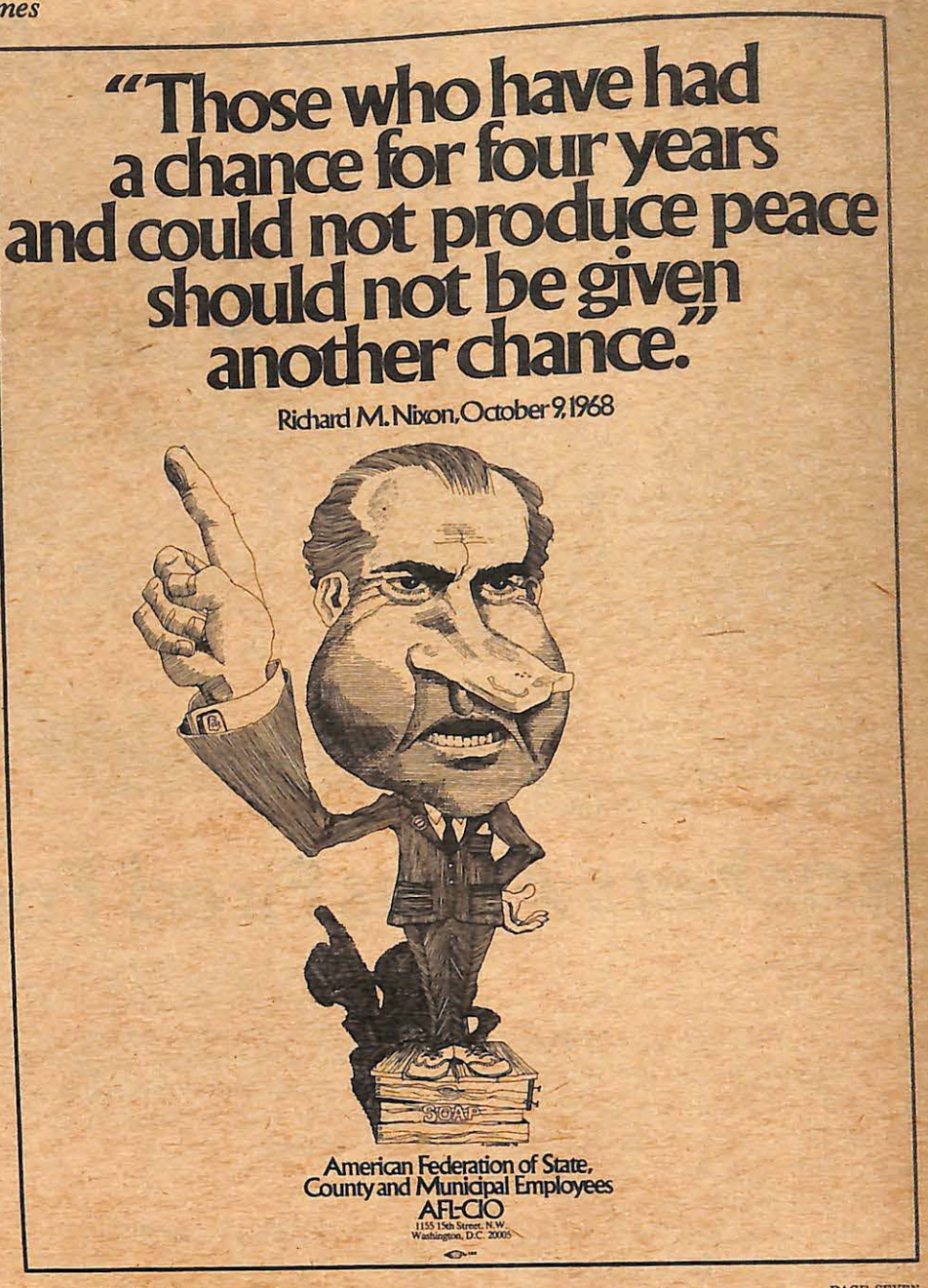
Confidence in public education in New Haven is at an all-time low. The student absentee rate and dropout rate is growing every year. Parents are rarely told what's happening to their children, and even when they can't afford it, they try to get their children into private schools. Many city residents move to the suburbs in the hopes of finding a better public education system.

The current actions by the Board of Education will further reduce the quality of and the confidence in New Haven's public education system. The Board's refusal to accept a reasonable arbitration decision for a contract with New Haven teachers, their proposals for increased teacher workload at reduced pay, and their refusal to pay teachers their yearly increments (see stories on Page 1) have already had a disasterous effect on the schools. All of the Board's demands are designed to reduce the number of teachers in New Haven - especially teachers with experience.

By demanding that teachers take on a heavier load, the Board will have the power to operate the schools with fewer teachers. As it stands now, many vacancies in the teaching staff were not filled this year. The Board is also likely to reduce teachers' confidence and dedication to public education in New Haven -- especially at this time when it is most needed.

With these actions, the Board is parading before the public as a savior of tax dollars. At the same time, the Board is robbing New Haven children of a decent education and robbing New Haven teachers of their increments. Tax dollars in New Haven are freely spent on parking garages – facilities for cars – while facilities for children are cut back.

The only force right now that can redress the actions of the Board against the children and teachers is the teachers themselves. They must stand united behind their union - the New Haven Federation of Teachers - and not be intimidated by the Board's threats.


"Those who have had a chance for four years and could not produce peace should not be given another chance."
Richard M. Nixon, October 9, 1968
SOAP
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
AFL-CIO
1155 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
UAW WASHINGTON REPORT
PAGE SEVEN

Brass Tacks How Companies Can Define Insubordination

By Mike Holodnak

Companies have a vast advantage over workers because the company officials, who are generally college trained and programmed like IBM cards to serve corporations, work in air-conditioned offices in a relaxed and quiet atmosphere obediently carrying out the letter of the law against the workers who do all the physical labor, who make the plants run, and who produce all the products that the companies profit from.

To an outsider it would seem incredible that workers would allow themselves to be so totally exploited.

But how can workers help it? To earn a living they must sell their labor to a corporation. And, as they work, the factory poisons, heat and noise saps their vitality and dulls their senses till gradually they slip into a very subtle, but no less deadening habit of rote.

The monotonous, prolonged, onerous tasks, that most workers are forced to do, has a fierce killing effect on their intellect. Then, the heavy debts, large mortgage and hungry mouths of their children, traps and resigns them to become submissive and obedient to a soulless corporation. Yet, though they find themselves trapped, for the most part they are fully conscious of the fact that they are daily being screwed, blued and tattooed.

Hard to Rebel

But even with this awareness it's not so easy to rebel. Sometimes the smallest acts of defiance can get you charged with "insubordination."

For example, here's a typical borderline insubordination case. A woman, with 16 years of seniority, who has been suffering from a very painful eye cyst off and on whenever forced to work in a cold and draftly area, after several grievances, had the drafts eliminated from her work area. Then one cold winter morning her foreman ordered her and another woman to work for a few days in another department.

They went there to find that department very cold and drafty, so she returned and asked for her steward. The foreman told her, in no uncertain terms, that she must first go back to the drafty department, and then ask for her steward. She refused and I, who was her steward was called to attend an insubordination hearing.

Into Labor Relations

I was already familiar with her long standing eye problem and after talking to her about the new controversy, I agreed with her position and told her and the foreman that I would back her up 100%. We were marched into Labor Relations. My committeeman appeared and I filled him in on the problem. He said, "Morally we are right, but legally the company has us."

At the hearing, despite all our arguments, the company's position was firm. Because there was no "real and immediate" danger to her health, she must obey her foreman first.

The committeeman, the grievant and I recessed out in the hall. We had two alternatives: 1) she either obeys her foreman and then grieves the draft 2) she sticks to her position and gets terminated, with the hope that the Arbitrator would later rule in her favor. Being familiar with the Arbitrator we knew this would almost certainly cost her her job, so we went back in to capitulate. She agreed to go to the drafty department and the company dropped the insubordination charges.

Of course, we saw to it that the draft was eliminated shortly after. But exposure to the draft, for even that short period, was harmful to her, both physically and mentally, not to mention the fact that the company won a clear-cut victory. **In other words, there was no way to test the union position unless we were willing to risk her job, while the company risks nothing.**

When a union must operate under a grievance procedure that is rigged against the union, the shop steward's task often becomes difficult, if not impossible to perform. Only when unions negotiate solid protection for workers with grievances can workers really afford to stand up for their rights.

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MODERN TIMES welcomes all comments and letters to the editor.

MODERN TIMES is published by the American Independent Movement (AIM) as its political organ. Work on MODERN TIMES is done by volunteers, both members and non-members of AIM. The political views of AIM are given in the editorial. We encourage contributions of the New Haven community in the form of articles and letters.

MODERN TIMES is a paper to tell the story of and by the people of New Haven. We don't get that kind of news in commercial papers run for profit. There is no place else where the work and play of people who aren't rich is considered important enough to write about. There is no place else in New Haven where the problems of working women and men are told by them instead of by their bosses. There is no place else where hunger, bad housing and education, lack of health care and police harassment that people live with is told by them.

We live in the richest country in the world. But only a few people get to use most of this wealth for themselves. We must all work together to claim the wealth we all helped to create. Then there would be no need to strike for a few more crumbs, waste our resources and labor on rockets and bombs, or waste the lives of our young men in wars like Vietnam. We would produce what we need—not what is profitable.

The American Independent Movement has been working since 1966 to get people together against the rich, powerful few who run New Haven and the whole country. We want everyone to have good housing, good education, child care centers, recreation areas, decent health care and decent jobs.

STAFF: David Adams, George Andrews, Harry Andrews, Gary Benenson, Matt Borenstein, Jerry Cohen, Ellen Comisso, Vittorio Comisso, Lillian Dimow, Joelle Dominski, Tony Dominski, Art Fleischner, Paul Gill, Sam Goodwin, Beverly Gouaux, Stanley Heller Liz Henderson, Eileen Hoffman, Peter Jackson, Karl Lechow, Art Mazer, Ray Milici, Patti Miller, Laurie Nussdorfer, Jim Jordan Renee Poirier, Peter O'Connell, Naomi Resnick, Ruth Resnick, Florie Ricciuti, Dick Wieland, Ed Breuler Henry Tamarin, Rick Wolff, Karen Wolff. Bob Sherry.

Open Line

PUT PEACE BACK IN OLYMPICS

by Ed Breuler

No one will ever forget the twentieth Olympiad. How can anyone ever forget Howard Cosell, flashy toupee and all, belching out the sentence "Here we are boxing fans in the boxing hall in Munich, West Germany." Or Jim McKay whispering that "The Little Pixie" Cathy Rigby pushed aside personal glory for the sake of the American Team. There has never been an Olympics filled with so much excitment.

This Olympics, like others, has been the time for sports competititon among the greatest amateur athletes in the world. But this year the games were just a sideshow to murder, political harassment and disputes, and above all, displays of patriotism and partisanship at their very worst.

The Modern Olympic Games owe their origin to the initiative of Baron de Coubertin. The Games were intended to increase the spirit of peace in the world through athletic competition. The Baron's favorite saying was "it is not the winning, but the actual participation in the Games that counts." So after many years of interaction and communication we find the Olympic Games a battleground for political and patriotic glory. Athletic glory has faded into the background.

This years Games were filled with disputes. The judges allowed their hometown feelings to sway their decisions which were sometimes so partisan that *the spectators watched in* utter disbelief. One recalls several boxing matches and swimming and gymnastic activities that were scored incorrectly. A radio listener would never know, but a TV viewer can't help but wonder.

Reasons come to mind as to why trouble exists in the scoring. First, the system is very complex and highly sophisticated. Second, each country has a different way of looking at any activity. A judge from one country may like an athlete's flair, another the mechanics of the art and still another the total dynamics of a super-star. At any rate, scoring is difficult and partisanship can be covered up neatly in its complications.

Who wins the Olympics? The U.S. and the Soviet Union are pitted against one another for the Gold Harvest. One sometimes gets the feeling that the other athletes only compete to beat the two giants. The country with the biggest harvest of medals is the "best." *The athletes and judges are communicating but peace has been left out of* the conversation.

The games are in trouble. The true spirit of brotherhood/sisterhood through amateur sports is dwindling. People are calling for new blood in the Olympics.

In this day and age when one sees the need for peace by any means necessary, the games should be one small part of the communication among the peoples of the world. In 1976, Montreal will sponsor the Summer Games. It seems they will go on despite this year's brutal showing. Many changes must be made to achieve the goal of the Olympics. After all, each year competition gets tougher and new goals are always set for the athletes.

Feminist Art Fest A Multi-Media Experience

Above poets, painter and guest pose against the background of a display of paintings. Form l. to r. they are Aileen Brennan, of Bridgeport, Lele Stephens of Fairfield, Joan Anacreon of Ridgefield, and E. Turner El of Bridgeport. Below, watercolorist Kitty Penner explains her painting technique to a guest.
(MT photo by Claudia Stephens)

by LeLe Stephens
Conn. Feminists in the Arts

By invitation of the Danbury Library Arts Committee the Connecticut Feminists in the Arts is sponsoring a multimedia show featuring the work of women artists, now through Oct. 30 at the Danbury Library.

The festival, entitled Metamorphosis II, is intended to encourage all women, from amateur to professional, to explore their talents in the arts. Women artists from throughout Connecticut and New York City have contributed to displays of visual arts, paintings, sculpture, graphics and hand-bound books, photography, and fabric and ceramic creations.

Coordinators are June Canavan and Ann Breecher of the library, Kitty Penner of Redding; Joan Anacreaon of Ridgefield; and LeLe Stephens of Fairfield.

A gala opening took place September 7th with Danbury Mayor Gino Arconti as special guest.

Heard in readings this week were five poets whose collaborations have resulted in MOONSEED, a book published recently by Erate Publications.

The third event of the two-month show was a dramatic dance performance by Joan Stone, of New Haven, entitled *Changing Eve*. Ms. Stone uses no music or costume and dances in the midst of her audience. The second half of the program featured Emily Davidson of New Haven, in a reading of her manuscript *Negotiation "s."*

A talk with slide illustrations on the image of women in Western art tradition was given by Janet Saleh Dickson, Curator of Education at Yale University Art Gallery. There was also a slide show and reading.

On Sept. 25 at 7:30 p.m. a Ritual Mask presentation will be given by Ms. Benton and dancer Louise Matledge of Southport. On Sept. 26 at 7:30 p.m. there will be a poetry reading by Brooks Von Ranson, of the University of Hartford faculty, and Janet Krauss of Westport. Daisy Aldan of New York City will read from her books *Love Poems of Daisy Aldan* and *Breakthrough.*

Lolly and Jeanne Hirsch, of Stamford, a mother-daughter team, will recount their work in the feminist movement on Oct. 3 at 7:30 p.m. On the same evening Gerry Martin of Danbury, and Gena Moth of Stamford, will read their poems.

There will be film showings Wednesdays at noon and Thursdays at 7:30 p.m., including a film on Gertrude Stein; A Day in the Life of a Woman; and another by Kate Millet. Rap sessions will follow.

All events are free of charge to the public.

This year's festival continues the cooperative ventures of Connecticut Feminists in the Arts whose successful Metamorphosis I, held last year in New Haven, gained the artists' group wide recognition. In addition to their Danbury show the artists have simultaneously established a Women's Interarts Co-op for displays, presentations, and workshops at 11 North Main St., Norwalk, Conn.

The FLAT GRANT: The Poor Get Poorer

The Welfare Moms vigil goes on. They've been camping on the Green since August 28 trying to alert people to the injustices of the Flat Grant system. It's hard going, but the Moms are starting to attract a broad coalition of community support.

The Flat Grant System was supposed to be a reform. For the first time, it gives the client the right to decide exactly on what items his or her welfare grant will be spent. But the Moms point out this is all a cruel joke when the total payment has been so seriously reduced.

News Analysis

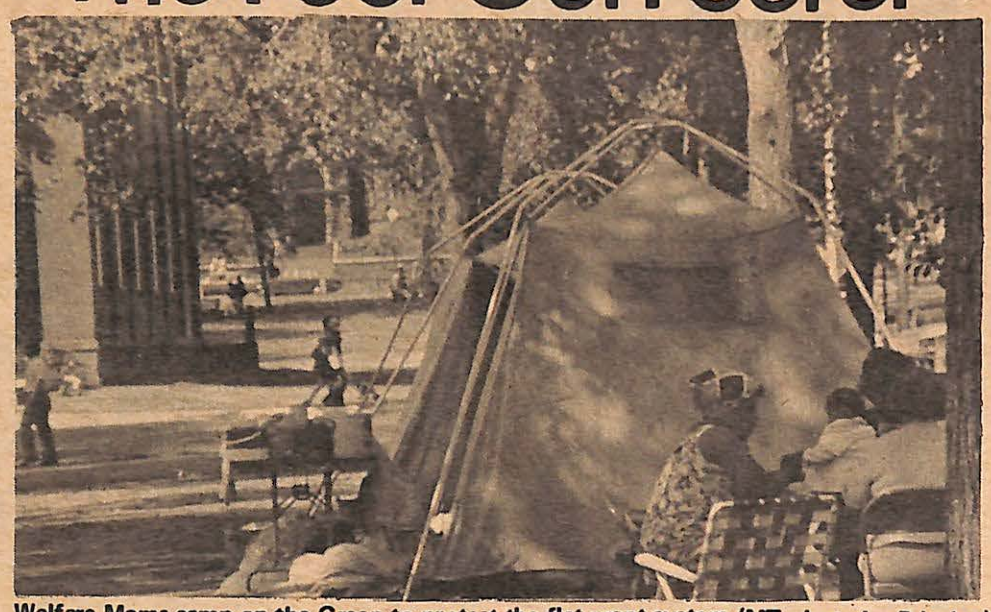
On Wednesday, September 13, the Moms met with representatives of over 20 public agencies and community groups to plan further actions. They tentatively decided on a protest march in Hartford.

One elderly woman threw down the leaflet and shouted at her, "Why don't you get a job!"

The story is funny, but it sadly shows how successfully cynical politicians and newspapers have been able to convince people that wlefare clients are just avoiding work.

Avoiding work? Where is there work? Unemployment has been high in New Haven for *years*. Nobody can find a job. And the Moms don't seem to feel the WIN apprenticeship program is much help. "The training is lousy and doesn't qualify you for good jobs. And when you finish they can't find any place that needs you," claimed one angry woman.

Get a job when there are no jobs. Enjoy freedom of choice while you go hungry. It's these contradictions that the Welfare Moms are trying to expose.



Welfare Moms camp on the Green to protest the flat grant system. (MT photo by P.Irvine)

Modern Times reporter talks with Welfare Moms' president, Matilda Gibbs. (MT photo by Vittorio Comisso)

One of the groups, the Black Coalition, presented Welfare Moms president, Matilda Gibbs with an award for her outstanding leadership. The award was presented at the Black Expo held in New Haven last weekend.

Not all reactions to the vigil have been so friendly. Mrs. Gibbs has received a vicious and obscene hate letter. One woman said that some of the neighborhood children have been told by their parents not to play with her kids because she's connected with the Moms protest.

One story illustrates some of the idiocy and ignorance with which the welfare question is often clouded. A seven year old daughter of one of the Moms was handing out leaflets explaining the vigil.

Yale Administration Cries Wolf?

by Ruth Resnick
Modern Times Staff

On Monday, September 11, Yale President Kingman Brewster, Jr. announced that a miscalculation in Yale's budget estimates has resulted in a 1971-72 deficit that is less than one-fifth of the $5.7 million originally predicted.

Mr. Brewster is quoted as saying he had received the surprising news from the treasurer's office with mixed emotions. Mr. Brewster is right to express anguish about Yale's credibility with the public now that a predicted, devastating deficit is indeed not so devastating and is, in fact, one fifth of its forecast size.

September 9, 1970 the Yale administration sent a circular to all faculty and staff stating that Yale was "experiencing increasing financial difficulty" to the tune of "several million dollars" and, therefore, "since most of Yale's budget is spent for salaries, wages, benefits and student aid, reductions in the degree required cannot possibly be achieved without a reduction in numbers of facutly, staff and employees presently authorized in each of Yale's schools, departments and supporting activities." Accordingly, Yale put a freeze on hiring (though it is true some people were hired during that period) and requested all personnel to "economize."

The Yale Non-Faculty Action Committee then organizing non-faculty employees questioned the legitimacy of the cries of deficit on the part of Yale. It was reported in the Yale Alumni Fund Report of 1969-1970 that Yale had just received a "record . . . $4.6 million unrestricted funds" from the Alumni Fund, and a total $42.7 million in federal funding. At the same time Yale was buying the Culinary Institute and Berkeley Divinity School and planning on at least two more costly investments (the $52 million Social Science Center and the $6.2 million mathematics building for Hillhouse Avenue).

YNFAC asked how the administration could ask its faculty and staff to 'economize' and then turn around and proceed with all these uneconomical ventures. Was it a question of poverty or priorities? Why was it necessary for Yale's employees, in addition to their own household expenses, and worries, to have to bear the burden of their employer's deficit, if indeed there was a legitimate deficit? Many unionists looked upon this cry of deficit as an attempt by Yale to persuade its employees that it wouldn't be able to grant employees' demands so what was the use of organizing a union in the first place? A Yale secretary and member of YNFAC, in response to reading of the 'miscalculated' budgetary deficit, told *Modern Times* , "It's so absurd. . .I'm sure it's below the belt. If it's not dishonest, it's unethical."

YNFAC demanded then as it does now that Yale reorder its priorities. Especially now -- for what will Yale do with its reduced deficit? Will Yale's employees and students feel some let up in economic pressure or will the ease be confined to the pockets of the corporation?

Community Notes

WOMEN VS. CONNECTICUT WINS!!!

Just before printing the paper received word that Women vs. Connecticut and their plaintiffs have been successful in their attempt to get the new abortion law ruled unconstitutional. In a hearing before a three judge panel held June 30, Women v. Connecticut maintained that since the new law is exactly the same in intent as the old abortion law. which was ruled unconstitutional, that the new law is also unconstitutional. A 2-1 vote in their favor was just delivered More detail in the next issue.

COMMUNIST PARTY CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

Some 5,000 New Haven signatures were among the total of 18,700 filed this September by Connecticut residents seeking to place the name of the Communist Party's candidates (Gus Hall for President; Jarvis Tyner for Vice-President) on the voting machines this November. The legal number of signatures needed to get a new party on the ballot is about 12,700.

The Hall-Tyner Committee said that there had been some efforts to scare people away from signing. They pointed to the **Waterbury Republican** which printed the names of all local signers on their front page. In response, the Committee said, "several of the signers and other Waterbury residents wrote to the paper saying that they, as Americans, were free to help put all parties on the ballot where voters could make their choice."

Classes For Everyone At The YWCA

The New Haven YWCA is offering a wide range of worthwhile programs open to the public. For information on any of them, call 865-5171, ext. 141, and speak to Miss Gaberhart. The YWCA is at 48 Howe St.

ADULT COURSES

The YWCA's Center for Creative Leisure is offering a variety of arts, crafts, and physical fitness courses. Among the new courses are Creative Communications, a graphics and copywriting workshop; Meal Planning on a Low Budget; Basic Automotive; Modern Dance for Adults and for Mothers and Daughters together. The Fall term begins September 24 and runs for twelve weeks.

FOR WOMEN

Basic Automotive is being offered at the YWCA, especially for women who want to learn about the functioning and maintenance of the automobile. The class will meet Fridays, 7:15-10:15 p.m. for ten weeks--beginning September 29. Class fee is $24.

FOR THE FAMILY

Sunday Afternoon Family Swim at the YWCA will resume on Sunday, September 24, 2:00-4:00 p.m. Swimming is free for YWCA members and their families. A Game Room will be available for a small fee; a Yoga class is being offered from 3:00-4:00 p.m. Adults must register for the $18 12-week course. Children may accompany their parent(s) to the Yoga class free.

FOR YOUTH

The YWCA Jazz class begins Wednesday, September 27, 3:30-4:30 p.m. For 8-12 year-old girls and boys, the class will introduce New York-style theatre dance. The class runs 12 weeks and costs $15. Other activities for this age group - on Saturday mornings - include pottery, ballet, art, and swimming classes plus Game Room activities. Y-Teen Clubs also are being organized for the Fall for girls ages 8-16 years. Register now.

FOR MOTHERS

Mom's Club. We are planning an evening out for Moms. You will have the opportunity to learn new skills and find new interest in a creative situation, as well as become more active in your community. Every Wednesday, 7:30-9:30 p.m. Women age 17 and older.

(SPECIAL PROGRAMS)

Gym-Swim program for MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN is scheduled for Thursdays, 6:00-7:00 p.m. It begins on September 28 and runs twelve weeks. $18.

CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES may join a physical fitness program with emphasis on perception, space-time boundaries and fine motor skills. Thursday, 7:00-8:00 p.m. beginning September 28 at the YWCA. $18.

An instructional swim for HANDICAPPED CHILDREN begins September 30 at the YWCA. It runs for ten weeks. Saturdays, 3:00-3:45 p.m. $15.

Brass Tacks Meany's 'Neutrality' Backfires

by Joe Tinker

Whatever may be the outcome of the Presidential election this November, we can be sure of one thing--that the AFL-CIO will never be the same The policy of 'neutrality' adopted by the Executive Council, after one year of attacks on Nixon's anti-labor policies, has already created some sharp divisions. The conference of representatives of 25 unions supporting McGovern, and the action of the Colorado State Federation of Labor are visible evidences of more profound problems in organized labor.

In the case of the Colorado State Federation which endorsed McGovern, George Meany brought charges against them for violating the neutrality policy. There are reports of local Labor Councils which also voted to support McGovern. Apparently, the Colorado action will be a test case.

Even if the AFL-CIO had endorsed McGovern, labor's underlying problems would not be resolved. In that event, there might have been a split with the anti-McGovern unions and the situation would be reversed.

Since the mid-fifties with the merger of the AFL and the CIO, it has been easy to get the impression of a unified labor movement, acting collectively in the interest of its members. The Executive Council issued statements with never a dissenting opinion. (The dissenters were on the outside.) They regularly endorsed Democratic candidates, supported the US role in Viet Nam, supported the SST, defeated the nominations of Carswell and Haynesworth and supported civil rights legislation. The public got the picture of one big homogeneous organization with no divergent opinions.

This was not always the character of the American Labor movement. From the turn of the century until the early 1950s there have been 'left' and 'right' oriented unions. Through expulsions, raiding and political harrassment most of the 'left' unions were effectively silenced or chewed up.

Labor Unity Under Pressure

But the basic problems which differentiated various unions were not resolved by the AFL-CIO merger. The difference in outlook and makeup between the mass industrial unions and the craft unions persisted. Within recent years, the organization of teachers, agricultural workers, government employees, hospital workers, etc., has added greater strains on a tenuous unity.

Labor solidarity is at a low ebb. Unions do not often respect each other's picket lines, blue collar workers resent strikes by teachers and city employees and jurisdictional struggles hurt all unions involved.

The facade of labor unity is thin. Tensions are building between unions and within many unions. The unions are not immune from the pressures which are currently effecting all segments of our society. The McGovern candidacy is providing an escape valve for some of these pressures.

Inherent in the 'neutrality' decision is also the question of the democratic structure of the AFL-CIO. In practice, the Executive Council has more power than the boards of most corporations. They never have to face angry minority stockholders, and unlike Congressmen, they don't get nasty letters from their constituents.

The opinions of the members are not solicited and, in the case of the Vietnam war, they are disregarded. The votes of so many workers for Wallace in 1968 and in this year's primaries, in spite of an anti-Wallace campaign by unions, should have signified something to the top labor officials. The conduct of several leading labor spokesmen at the Democratic Convention was clear evidence that they were uncertain of the sentiments of their memberships.

Full Democratic Participation

The 'neutrality' policy, by leaving the endorsement question for local decision making, has opened the door of a movement for full democratic participation in the overall policies of the AFL-CIO. Local unions and Internationals will be able to discuss and decide on political matters without waiting for policy decisions from 'upstairs.' As things stand now, it would be permissible for a local union to invite representatives from any party to appear before its members--from Republican to Communist. Politics can become more meaningful to the average union members when he or she has an opportunity to participate in the decision making.

During the past decade we have experienced important changes in many of our institutions ranging from the churches to local school boards. The exception seems to be the labor movement, which suffered no confrontations, no radicals and little dissension. George Meany became the symbol of unified Labor. Antagonisms existed, but they were glossed over. Now they are out in the open.

There are those who feel that any differences of opinion within the labor unions will weaken them and make them more vulnerable to attacks by government and employers. The trade union movement is not so fragile or unique. Only in the course of honest, open discussion and confrontation can an organization reflect the needs of its members.

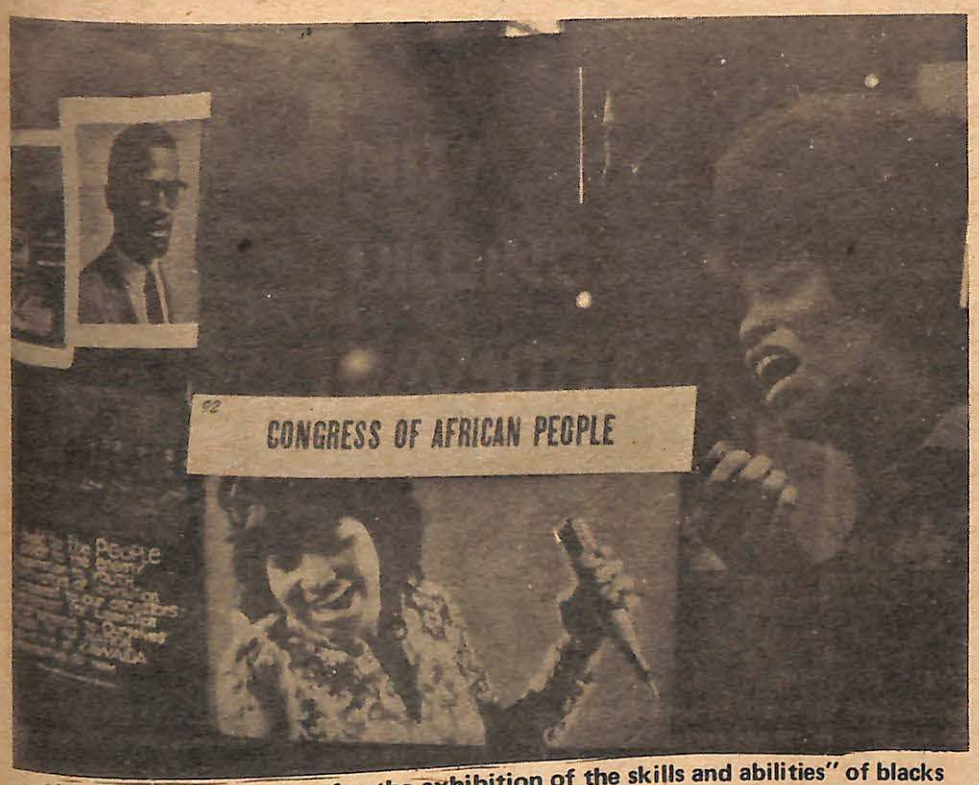
Young workers, women, minorities and newly organized workers will be able to contribute their vitality and knowledge rather than be discouraged and turned off.

Whether it will be Nixon or McGovern in November, the winner will have to deal with a wiser and more dynamic labor movement during his term of office.

Good Buys For Unionists

A good place to buy major appliances and furniture is Brand's Sheffield Distributors located at 915 Grand Avenue, offering a special discount for union card holders. Call 777-7886. (MT photo by Peter Irvine)

Black Expo In New Haven



Aiming to be a "showcase for the exhibition of the skills and abilities" of blacks in the business world, and thereby to further a positive black cultural awareness, Black Expo was held this past weekend at the Goffe Street Armory. With the sponsorship of the Greater New Haven Black Coalition Black Expo had the participation of about 48 area black community, religious and business organizations. (MT photo by Vittorio Comisso)

PERISCOPE
On The Environment

by Tony Dominski
Modern Times Staff

WHY NOT BIKE PATHS?

Those of us who bicycle take our lives into our hands whenever we take a bike out into New Haven traffic. Cars whiz by three and four feet from us at outrageous speeds. There is no reason why bicyclists who are becoming more and more numerous should not have the right to ride safely in the streets. A system of bicycle paths would save accidents and encourage more people to use one healthy, pollution free method of mass transit. It would help the environment and you meet the nicest people....

MILL RIVER BLUES

I went out the other day to East Rock Park and was unpleasantly surprised to see grayish water and oily sludge floating on what is usually cleaner water. It looked suspiciously like paper mill effluent, that had gotten through the leaky tide gates. We keep hearing about state efforts to clean up the environment, but sometimes you begin to wonder if those efforts aren't kind of tokenism that keeps you hoping but at the same time keeps the rivers smelling.

OUR DYING OCEANS

You only have to go to the mouth of New Haven harbor to see part of a world-wide problem -- the ocean is dying. Jacques Costeau, renowned underseas explorer estimates that 30-50% of the total damage being done to the oceans has been done in the last 20 years. Already 25% of the total DDT ever produced is in the sea. Coral reefs all over the world are being destroyed by a combination of pollution, ecological imbalance, and sometimes even crowbars. In addition we may soon see a sharp decline in fish production due to overfishing. Anybody for better sewage plants and cleaner industries?

On The Job

School Cook Fries Board of Ed.

The following article is by a Milford cafeteria worker who wishes to remain anonymous.

I'm a cook-manager at a kindergarten through 8th grade school in Milford. We get in at 8 in the morning and start cooking. Daily we collect the money from the children for that day's lunch. Until the money comes in you have no conception of how many kids you're cooking for.

Certain menus you have an idea are going to be much more popular than others. Now we know that pizza day, almost every American child wants pizza. Out of the 600 children in the school, you have to figure a minimum of 250 are going to eat pizza.

Not every menu is the same. Some -- like today's -- are easier to prepare than some of the others. Some, like turkey with gravy and stuffing, require a lot of cooking and serving. Every burner in the stove is going. With the mashed potatores and the gravy it gets like concrete on the counter after a while. It takes a lot of cleaning up.

The children are very vocal. They come through the line and every one has a comment. They tell you, "Yuch! What kind of thing is this? I never ate this in my whole life!" It's really funny.

A Lot of Responsibility

It's my job to see that the main course is cooked and that the rest of the dinner is distributed. I have one other woman who works as many hours as I do and she does the remainder of the cooking. I have the responsibility of counting up the plates once the money is in. I have to make sure the money balances at the end of the day with the number of tickets we collect and the number of plates picked up. I take care of the ordering of the food and the staples.

Two women come in for an hour and a quarter specifically to sell milk and ice cream. The other woman and I serve the food. If there are five things to put on the plate, between us we have to do it.

I've been told that if there is not an increase in the lunch I will lose one of the women who sells milk and ice cream. It's funny cause they tell us sell, sell, sell. How do you sell a grinder? What do you do, go out and tell the kid, buy the lunch? All you can do is tell them what the lunch is.

Need for a Union

When I started this job 6 years ago I was making $1.25 an hour. The minimum wage was $1.75, but we were not covered. Some women started at 75 cents an hour.

The union has been in for four years. We originally went to the town out of utter desperation We are so low on the totem pole that they would not bother to talk to us before we had the union.

There used to be an association of the women who worked in the cafeterias. But they were all afraid of doing any negotiating with the Board of Education. There was no protection. No one would volunteer to go with Kay Frances, the head of the association. She came to me and said, "You're a New Yorker would you like to go with me?" I had started work in September -- I'd been working there four weeks. I said, "Sure. What have I got to lose? I'm going to lose such a fabulous job?"

These Milford cafeteria workers are preparing a meal for the hundreds of students for whom they are daily responsible.

(MT photo by Peter Irvine)

We went with a list of the things the women thought we should have. We sat down and we said to the Board, we would like hospitalization. "Non-negotiable." We would like personal days. "Non-negotiable." Anything we asked for was non-negotiable. They wouldn't even discuss it. They gave us a nickle more an hour. The whole process took half an hour.

Well, we came out of that meeting -- upset would be an understatement. I was hysterical because they made you feel that there was nothing beneath you. You were it. The bottom of the ladder. They talked to us as though it was a gross waste of time to sit across the table and even give us five minutes of their time.

We got out in the hall and I said to the others, "I'm not taking this. You know I don't mind working like a dog. But it's not going to be for nothing."

The next June we went to negotiate again, and when we came out of that session we also gained five cents and absolutely nothing else. We called a meeting and we said to the women, this is it. Either we're going to take this kind of crap forever, or we're going to stand up and be counted.

Union Wins Living Wage

Well, we decided that we would write to the various towns and see what the women were getting paid and what benefits they were alloted. At that time we were the worst off.

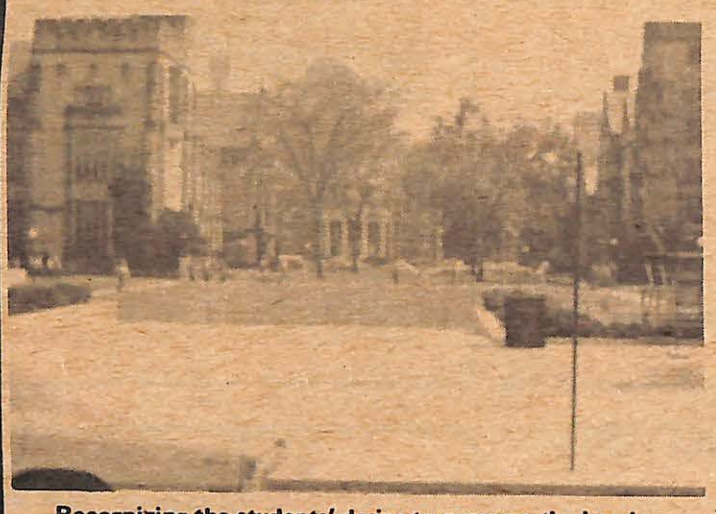
Then we called Vinnie Sirabella, business agent at that time for the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Local 217, and bless his heart he came down immediately. We had nothing to lose. The town would not acknowledge the union, so we had to call the State in to take a vote.

The union came in after the threat of a strike and much hassling. But Vinnie was very good. He got us involved with the town's Blue Cross program and he pushed for a great deal and really get us going.

Negotiations are going on now with the Board of Education, but they are not willing to bargain with us. It's very frustrating.

The Board will not move on the protection we badly need. Our town went on a closed lunch program for the welfare of the children. As a result in many of our schools there are so many more children staying that we need the protection of a better manpower clause. Our board feels that it doesn't take any more effort to cook for 700 than for 200. These men haven't ever cooked for even four, never mind for 200. They think it's just a few more cans. They think it's a cute little part-time job. I would like like to put them in the kitchen for one day, cold turkey, and say, "Here's the menu. Have a good time!"

What's Good For Them Isn't Good For Us?



Recognizing the students' desire to preserve the handsome cross campus green Yale agreed to build the Cross Campus Library underground. So how come, just around the corner, Yale had all the apartment residents and stores on Chapel between High and York Streets move out to replace them with the Mellon Art Center? A good idea ought to be expanded, not confined.

(MT photos by Rick Wolff and Vittorio Comisso)

Waiting at the Station H. Daumier

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